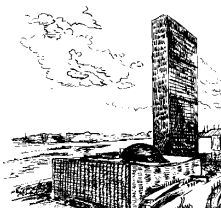


Appendix 2



Principal Organs of the United Nations

General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of all 185 members of the United Nations. As of December 31, 1998, they are:

Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Afghanistan	Nov. 19, 1946	Cameroon	Sept. 20, 1960
Albania	Dec. 14, 1955	Canada	Nov. 9, 1945
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962	Cape Verde	Sept. 16, 1975
Andorra	July 28, 1993	Central African Republic	Sept. 20, 1960
Angola	Dec. 1, 1976	Chad	Sept. 20, 1960
Antigua and Barbuda	Nov. 11, 1981	Chile	Oct. 24, 1945
Argentina	Oct. 24, 1945	China	Oct. 24, 1945
Armenia	March 2, 1992	Colombia	Nov. 5, 1945
Australia	Nov. 1, 1945	Comoros	Nov. 12, 1975
Austria	Dec. 14, 1955	Congo	Sept. 20, 1960
Azerbaijan	March 2, 1992	Congo, Democratic Republic of	Sept. 20, 1960
Bahamas	Sept. 18, 1973	Costa Rica	Nov. 2, 1945
Bahrain	Sept. 21, 1971	Cote d'Ivoire	Sept. 20, 1960
Bangladesh	Sept. 17, 1974	Croatia	May 22, 1992
Barbados	Dec. 9, 1966	Cuba	Oct. 24, 1945
Belarus	Oct. 24, 1945	Cyprus	Sept. 20, 1960
Belgium	Dec. 27, 1945	Czech Republic	Jan. 19, 1993
Belize	Sept. 25, 1981	Denmark	Oct. 24, 1945
Benin	Sept. 20, 1960	Djibouti	Sept. 20, 1977
Bhutan	Sept. 21, 1971	Dominica	Dec. 18, 1978
Bolivia	Nov. 14, 1945	Dominican Republic	Oct. 24, 1945
Bosnia and Herzegovina	May 22, 1992	Ecuador	Dec. 21, 1945
Botswana	Oct. 17, 1966	Egypt	Oct. 24, 1945
Brazil	Oct. 24, 1945	El Salvador	Oct. 24, 1945
Brunei Darussalam	Sept. 21, 1984	Equatorial Guinea	Nov. 12, 1968
Bulgaria	Dec. 14, 1955	Eritrea	May 28, 1993
Burkina Faso	Sept. 20, 1960	Estonia	Sept. 17, 1991
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962	Ethiopia	Nov. 13, 1945
Cambodia	Dec. 14, 1955	Fiji	Oct. 13, 1970

United States Participation in the United Nations - 1998

Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Finland	Dec. 14, 1955	Malta	Dec. 1, 1964
France	Oct. 24, 1945	Marshall Islands	Sept. 17, 1991
Gabon	Sept. 20, 1960	Mauritania	Oct. 27, 1961
Gambia	Sept. 21, 1965	Mauritius	April 24, 1968
Georgia	July 31, 1992	Mexico	Nov. 7, 1945
Germany	Sept. 18, 1973	Micronesia	Sept. 17, 1991
Ghana	March 8, 1957	Moldova	March 2, 1992
Greece	Oct. 25, 1945	Monaco	May 28, 1993
Grenada	Sept. 17, 1974	Mongolia	Oct. 27, 1961
Guatemala	Nov. 21, 1945	Morocco	Nov. 12, 1956
Guinea	Dec. 12, 1958	Mozambique	Sept. 16, 1975
Guinea-Bissau	Sept. 17, 1974	Myanmar (Burma)	April 19, 1948
Guyana	Sept. 20, 1966	Namibia	April 23, 1990
Haiti	Oct. 24, 1945	Nepal	Dec. 14, 1955
Honduras	Dec. 17, 1945	Netherlands	Dec. 10, 1945
Hungary	Dec. 14, 1955	New Zealand	Oct. 24, 1945
Iceland	Nov. 19, 1946	Nicaragua	Oct. 24, 1945
India	Oct. 30, 1945	Niger	Sept. 20, 1960
Indonesia	Sept. 28, 1950	Nigeria	Oct. 7, 1960
Iran	Oct. 24, 1945	Norway	Nov. 27, 1945
Iraq	Dec. 21, 1945	Oman	Oct. 7, 1971
Ireland	Dec. 14, 1955	Pakistan	Sept. 30, 1947
Israel	May 11, 1949	Palau	Dec. 15, 1994
Italy	Dec. 14, 1955	Panama	Nov. 13, 1945
Jamaica	Sept. 18, 1962	Papua New Guinea	Oct. 10, 1975
Japan	Dec. 18, 1956	Paraguay	Oct. 24, 1945
Jordan	Dec. 14, 1955	Peru	Oct. 31, 1945
Kazakhstan	March 2, 1992	Philippines	Oct. 24, 1945
Kenya	Dec. 16, 1963	Poland	Oct. 24, 1945
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991	Portugal	Dec. 14, 1955
Korea, Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991	Qatar	Sept. 21, 1971
Kuwait	May 14, 1963	Romania	Dec. 14, 1955
Kyrgyzstan	March 2, 1992	Russian Federation	Oct. 24, 1945
Laos	Dec. 14, 1955	Rwanda	Sept. 18, 1962
Latvia	Sept. 17, 1991	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Sept. 23, 1983
Lebanon	Oct. 24, 1945	Saint Lucia	Sept. 18, 1979
Lesotho	Oct. 17, 1966	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Sept. 16, 1980
Liberia	Nov. 2, 1945	Samoa	Dec. 15, 1976
Libya	Dec. 14, 1955	San Marino	March 2, 1992
Liechtenstein	Sept. 18, 1990	Sao Tome and Principe	Sept. 16, 1975
Lithuania	Sept. 17, 1991	Saudi Arabia	Oct. 24, 1945
Luxembourg	Oct. 24, 1945	Senegal	Sept. 28, 1960
Madagascar	Sept. 20, 1960	Seychelles	Sept. 21, 1976
Malawi	Dec. 1, 1964	Sierra Leone	Sept. 27, 1961
Malaysia	Sept. 17, 1957	Singapore	Sept. 21, 1965
Maldives	Sept. 21, 1965		
Mali	Sept. 28, 1960		

Principal Organs of the United Nations

Member	Date of Admission	Member	Date of Admission
Slovak Republic	Jan. 19, 1993	Tunisia	Nov. 12, 1956
Slovenia	May 22, 1992	Turkey	Oct. 24, 1945
Solomon Islands	Sept. 19, 1978	Turkmenistan	March 2, 1992
Somalia	Sept. 20, 1960	Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962
South Africa	Nov. 7, 1945	Ukraine	Oct. 24, 1945
Spain	Dec. 14, 1955	United Arab	
Sri Lanka	Dec. 14, 1955	Emirates	Dec. 9, 1971
Sudan	Nov. 12, 1956	United Kingdom	Oct. 24, 1945
Suriname	Dec. 4, 1975	United States	Oct. 24, 1945
Swaziland	Sept. 24, 1968	Uruguay	Dec. 18, 1945
Sweden	Nov. 19, 1946	Uzbekistan	March 2, 1992
Syria	Oct. 24, 1945	Vanuatu	Sept. 15, 1981
Tajikistan	March 2, 1992	Venezuela	Nov. 15, 1945
Tanzania	Dec. 14, 1961	Vietnam	Sept. 20, 1977
Thailand	Dec. 16, 1946	Yemen	Sept. 30, 1947
The former		Yugoslavia	Oct. 24, 1945
Yugoslav Republic		Zambia	Dec. 1, 1964
of Macedonia	April 8, 1993	Zimbabwe	Aug. 25, 1980
Togo	Sept. 20, 1960		
Trinidad and Tobago	Sept. 18, 1962		

The 52nd regular session of the General Assembly, which had been suspended December 22, 1997, held resumed sessions during 1998. The session was formally closed on September 8.

The General Assembly held its 20th special session, June 8-10, 1998, devoted to countering the world drug problem. The 10th emergency special session met in July to discuss enhancement of the status of the Palestinian observer mission.

The 53rd regular session of the General Assembly convened September 9, 1998, and was suspended December 18, 1998.

The Assembly elected Didier Operti (Uruguay) as President and the Chairmen of the Delegations of Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, France, Georgia, Germany, Lesotho, Liberia, Morocco, Myanmar (Burma), Nicaragua, Russian Federation, San Marino, Senegal, Suriname, Syria, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States, and Yemen as the 21 Vice Presidents.

The Chairmen of the six Main Committees, on which each member may be represented, were:

First Committee (Disarmament and International Security)—Andre Mernier (Belgium)

Second Committee (Economic and Financial)—Bagher Asadi (Iran)

Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian and Cultural)—Ali Hachani (Tunisia)

Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization)—Pablo Macedo (Mexico)

Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary)—Movses Abelian (Armenia)

Sixth Committee (Legal)—Targalsaikhany Enkhsaikhan (Mongolia)

The General Committee (steering committee) is composed of the President, the 21 Vice Presidents and the Chairmen of the 6 Main Committees of the General Assembly.

Security Council

The Security Council is composed of 5 members designated in the Charter as permanent and 10 members elected by the General Assembly for 2-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

Permanent Members: China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States

1998: Costa Rica, Japan, Kenya, Portugal, Sweden

1999: Bahrain, Brazil, Gabon, Gambia, Slovenia

On October 8 the Assembly elected Argentina, Canada, Malaysia, Namibia, and the Netherlands as members of the Security Council for 2-year terms of office beginning January 1, 1999.

Trusteeship Council

The Trusteeship Council is composed of the United States and the other four Permanent Members of the Security Council (China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom).

In 1994 the Trusteeship Council adopted an amendment to its rules of procedure stating that it will meet in the future only on request. The Council held its 62nd session (the first since 1994) in October.

Economic and Social Council

ECOSOC is composed of 54 members elected by the General Assembly for 3-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

1998: Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Czech Republic, Finland, Gabon, Guyana, Jordan, Lebanon, Nicaragua, Romania, Russian Federation, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, United Kingdom

1999: Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Djibouti, El Salvador, France, Gambia, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Mexico, Mozambique, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Zambia

2000: Algeria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Comoros, India, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritius, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, United States, Vietnam

The General Assembly elected Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Morocco, Norway, Rwanda, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Kingdom, and Venezuela for 3-year terms beginning on January 1, 1999. All were elected on November 12.

International Court of Justice

The International Court of Justice consists of 15 members elected by the General Assembly and Security Council for 9-year terms ending February 5 of the year shown in parentheses. The judges, listed in order of precedence, are:

Stephen M. Schwebel, United States (2006), President
Christopher G. Weeramantry, Sri Lanka (2000) Vice President
Shigeru Oda, Japan (2003)
Mohammed Bedjaoui, Algeria (2006)
Gilbert Guillaume, France (2000)
Raymond Ranjeva, Madagascar (2000)
Geza Herczegh, Hungary (2003)
Shi Jiuyong, China (2003)
Carl-August Fleischhauer, Germany (2003)
Abdul Koroma, Sierra Leone (2003)
Vladlen S. Vereshchetin, Russian Federation (2006)
Rosalyn Higgins, United Kingdom (2000)
Gonzalo Parra-Aranguren, Venezuela (2000)
Pieter H. Kooijmans, Netherlands (2006)
Francisco Rezek, Brazil (2006)

